

APPENDIX C

CRS FORMS



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS # N-14273
SPO Map 06-07-32
Hundred Pencader
Quad Saint George
Other _____

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: C.M. Whitaker House Site (7NC-D-255)
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North of Rt. 40, 320 M West of Salem Church/Porter Road
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Belltown Woods vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☐ structure ☐ site ☒ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY: Originally residence; currently wooded
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
Route 40 Improvements - DelDOT

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List property types:
	CRS 2 Main Building Form	
	CRS 3 Secondary Building Form	
1	CRS 4 Archaeological Site Form	19 th & 20 th century archaeological site
	CRS 5 Structure (Building-Like) Form	
	CRS 6 Structure (Land Feature) Form	
	CRS 7 Object Form	
	CRS 8 Landscape Elements Form	
1	CRS 9 Map Form	N/A
	CRS 14 Potential District Form	

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor name: Christopher Espenshade

Principal Investigator name: Christopher Espenshade

Principal Investigator signature: _____

Organization: Skelly and Loy, Inc. Date: 2/1/2006

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS# N-14273

House is shown in this location on 1849, 1868, and 1881 maps. House is standing in 1962 soil survey aerial photograph. C.M. Whitaker owned house in 1868.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II

- ☐ 1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830± Early Industrialization
- ☒ 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |

USE BLACK INK ONLY



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM

CRS # N-14273
Site # 7NC-D-255
Soil Map # NC26

1. INFORMANT: Christopher Espenshade, Skelly and Loy, Inc.

2. SURFACE CONDITION: cultivated ☐ wooded ☒ fallow ☐
submerged ☐ marsh ☐ beach/shoreline ☐ urban ☐

other: _____

integrity: _____

3. SOIL TYPE: Matapeake silt loam

4. DESCRIPTION OF FIELD WORK (check all that apply): surface collection ☐ visibility _____ %

shovel test ☐ measured unit ☐ mechanical stripping ☐

remote sensing ☐ walkover ☒ informant collection ☐

5. COLLECTIONS:

a) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

b) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

c) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

d) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

6. ARTIFACTS: List material and types

CRS # N-14273
Site # 7NC-D-255

None collected

7. FEATURES:

Mapped features: 7.2 x 5.0 m (23.6 x 16.4 ft) cellar depression, open well, stone garden wall

8. DOCUMENTATION:

Publication/report title	Year
Espenshade, Gundy, & Sams; New Castle County, Delaware, Pencader and New Castle	2006
Hundreds, Route 40 Improvements, S.R. 896 to S.R. 1, Phase I/II Archaeology; Skelly and Loy, Inc.	

Supporting documentation on file: (Mark the appropriate boxes)

Field notes	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maps	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drawings	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lab Analysis	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Other: House shown in this location on maps from 1849, 1868, 1881, but not in 1993. House standing in 1962 soil survey aerial photograph; C.M. Whitaker owned house in 1868.



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS # N-14273

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: C.M. Whitaker House Site; North of Rt. 40, West of Salem Church/Porter Road

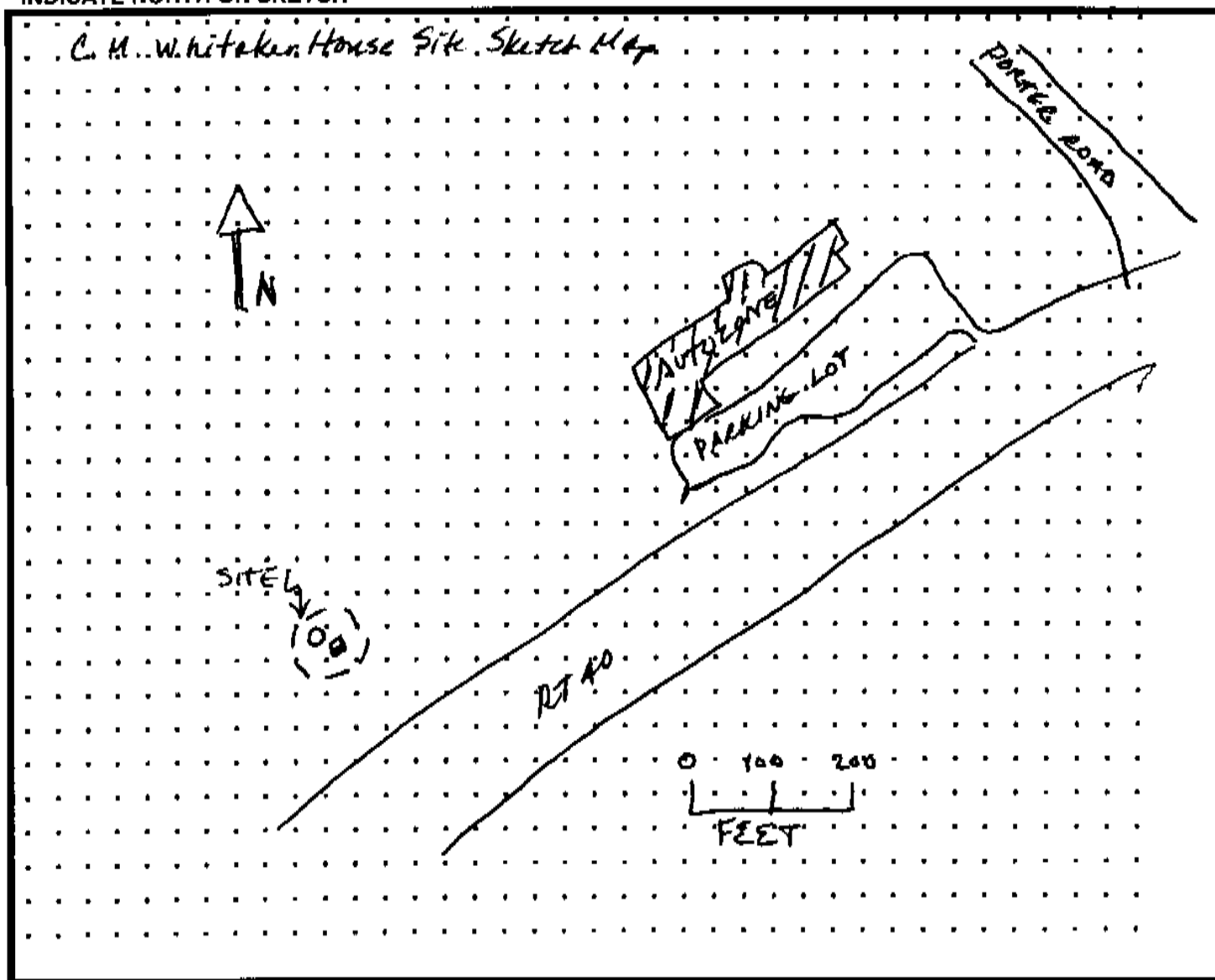
2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION ☐ reason: _____

3. LOCATION MAP:

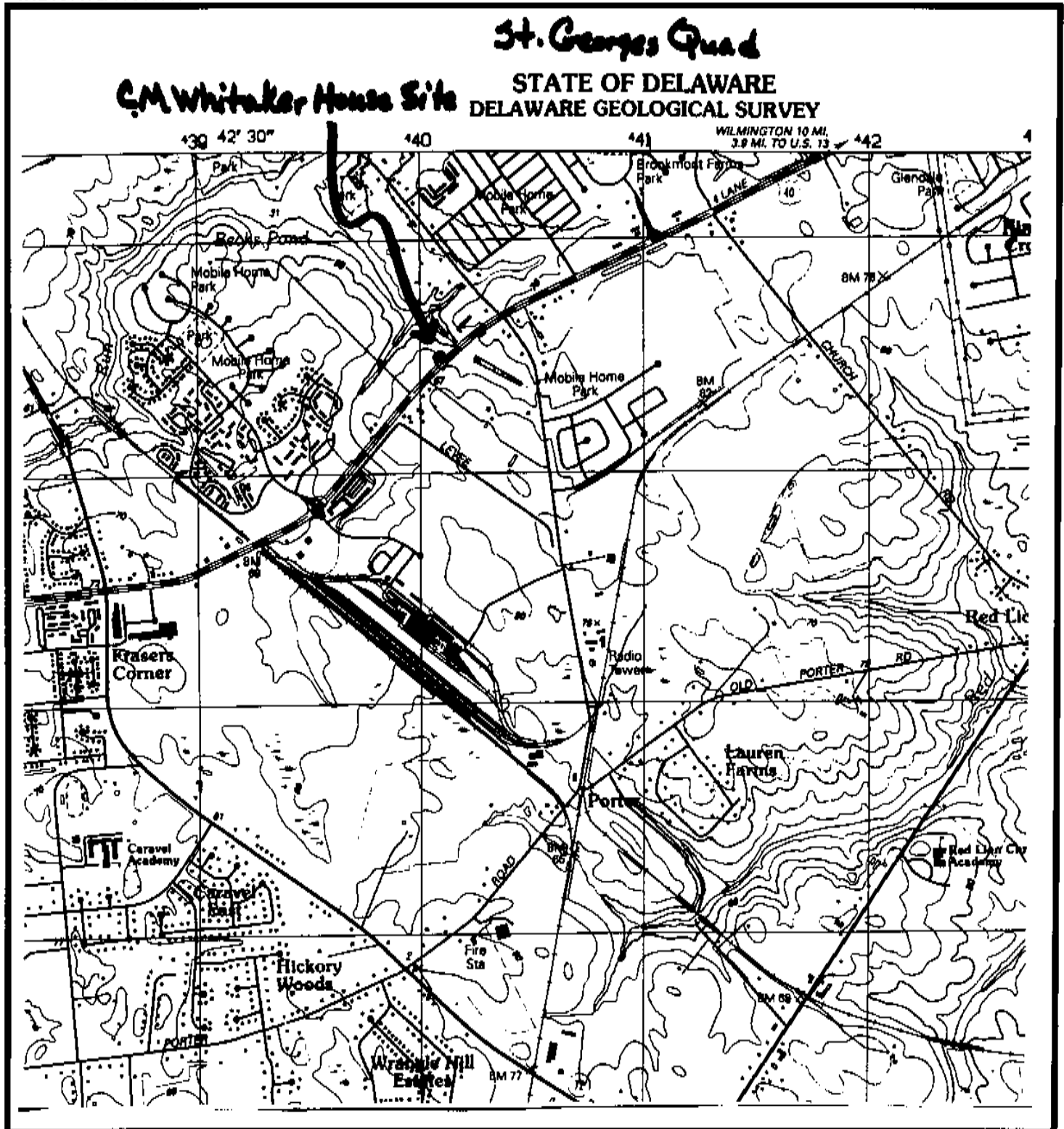
Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)

INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH



INDICATE NORTH ON PLAN



USE BLACK INK ONLY

CRS-9



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS # N-14216
SPO Map 06-07-32
Hundred New Castle
Quad St. Georges
Other _____

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Corrie House/Cumberland Farm Site (7NC-D-242)
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: Southwest Corner of Intersection of Rt. 40 and Church Road
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Wellington Woods vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☐ structure ☐ site ☒ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY: Originally residence ; currently residence
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
Route 40 Improvements - DeIDOT

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List property types:
	CRS 2 Main Building Form	
	CRS 3 Secondary Building Form	
1	CRS 4 Archaeological Site Form	19 th & 20 th century residence
	CRS 5 Structure (Building-Like) Form	
	CRS 6 Structure (Land Feature) Form	
	CRS 7 Object Form	
	CRS 8 Landscape Elements Form	
1	CRS 9 Map Form	N/A
	CRS 14 Potential District Form	

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor name: Christopher Espenshade

Principal Investigator name: Christopher Espenshade

Principal Investigator signature: _____

Organization: Skelly and Loy, Inc. Date: 2/1/2006

For much of its recorded history, Cumberland Farm consisted of a 50.6 ha (125.0 ac) agricultural tract owned by William Silver, Sr. and his descendants. Precisely when a house and barn were first built on the property is not known, but the evidence strongly supports a construction date for the house of between 1809 and 1816.

William Silver, Sr. moved with his family from Cumberland County, New Jersey, to Christiana Bridge, Delaware, in 1809. He immediately began to acquire land in New Castle and surrounding hundreds. In 1810, he purchased (from David Porter) 80 ac of a 293 ac parcel "along the Great Road between Bear Tavern and Glasgow" in New Castle Hundred. The reference indicated that the farm was located along the precursor to the New Castle & Frenchtown Turnpike and U.S. Route 40. Tax assessments from 1804 and 1805 noted that David Porter's 295 ac tract had on it a brick house, log kitchen, and log barn, while it is known that the farmhouse and barn on the Corrie House/Cumberland Farm Site (7NC-D-242) were frame. Silver probably built the farmhouse shortly after purchasing the property from Porter. As Silver is consistently referred to as a resident of Christiana Bridge, it seems likely that the land he purchased from Porter served as a tenant farm.

At the time of his death ca. 1825, William Silver, Sr., was a prosperous landowner with holdings in both New Jersey and Delaware, as well as a tanyard and bark mills in Delaware. He left a lengthy and detailed will disbursing his real and personal property. He devised to his son William Silver, Jr. "the two Improved parts of that farm that I purchest of David and Alexander Porter containing about one hundred and twenty acres" and located along the Frenchtown Road. The 1828 tax assessment notes that the parcel included a frame house. That the farm was in tenancy is supported by further language in the will, which required William, Jr. to purchase, "out of the Rents or profits of Said farm...four hundred Good Sedar or Chestnut Rails and one hundred good Whiteoak posts" every year for 10 years to fence the farm. A second piece of evidence that the farm was in tenancy is that William, Jr., who was about 30 when his father passed away, had purchased other land in New Castle County, particularly in and around the village of Red Lion. This included the Red Lion Tavern, which William used as a tavern, store building, and residence.

During much of the period from 1839-1880, Cumberland Farm was owned by William Silver, Jr. and his son, also named William. It was also the time period that the farm received the name Cumberland Farm. The site remained in tenancy during this period. It was also not unusual that Silver's farm was a tenant farm. Between 1770 and 1900, tenant farms accounted for approximately one-half of the farms in the region. The other mid-nineteenth century agricultural censuses, taken in 1860, 1870, and 1880, provide no additional information about the site.

William Silver, Jr. died in 1869 at the age of 74. His will left Cumberland Farm to his oldest son, William (born 1823). The farm was listed as containing 125 acres. William also received an adjacent 5 ac wood lot and \$8,000 in cash. The bulk of his real estate, however, went to his other three sons, Samuel, Henry, and Albert. Shortly after his father's passing, William lost Cumberland Farm. In July 1878, to satisfy a debt suit brought by Marshall Yeatman against William, his wife, and their tenants, the farm was sold at auction. William attributed his reversal of fortune to business losses and "yellow leaf," which is peach blight. Like many others in the 1870s, the blight ruined his orchards and apparently his financial well-being.

In 1886, Samuel, Henry, and Albert Silver purchased Cumberland Farm back from Marshall Yeatman's heirs. The farm remained in tenancy. At some point, William's brothers conveyed the 130 ac farm back to William, because he devised Cumberland Farm by will to his only child, Lizzie May Mazuire, in 1895. She in turn, willed the farm and adjoining 5 ac wood lot to her son, Clarence, in 1920. Clarence Mazuire sold the farm in 1923 to James Proud, the first time in almost 115 years that the farm was not owned by a Silver (New Castle County Deeds 1923:50).

The 1933 pre-construction mapping provides the only view of the original house on the property. The house appears to have started as a 25 x 18 ft unit, with the front facing and paralleling Church Road. A 32 x 20 ft rear ell was then added. The argument that the house fronted on Church Road rather than Route 40 is based on the orientation of the house and on the presence of sheds and the well (typically backyard features) west-southwest of the house. It is clear that the early structure location is completely subsumed in the footprint of the existing house.

Proud sold the property in 1940 to Frank and Alice Brooks, who tore down the original farmhouse, which was apparently in poor condition, and built the Foursquare portion of the current house. The next owners, the Warringers, bought all but two acres in 1942. They constructed the stone addition to the current house. In 1946, the Warringers sold 120 ac to Micuccio Service Company. The Radicks purchased 4.3 ac and the house in 1965. The current owners acquired it in 1969 (Traver and Thomas 2001).

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

CRS# N-14216

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II

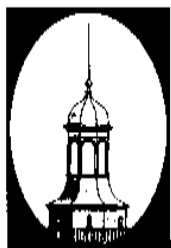
- ☐ 1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830± Early Industrialization
- ☒ 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM

CRS # N-14216
Site # 7NC-D-242
Soil Map # NC26

1. INFORMANT: Christopher Espenshade, Skelly and Loy, Inc.

2. SURFACE CONDITION: cultivated ☐ wooded ☐ fallow ☐
submerged ☐ marsh ☐ beach/shoreline ☐ urban ☐

other: Yard, disturbed by modern sewer activities

integrity: _____

3. SOIL TYPE: Matapeake silt loam

4. DESCRIPTION OF FIELD WORK (check all that apply): surface collection ☒ visibility 30 %

shovel test ☒ measured unit ☒ mechanical stripping ☐

remote sensing ☐ walkover ☐ informant collection ☐

5. COLLECTIONS:

a) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant Skelly and Loy, Inc.

Date 4/1/2005 Surface ☒ Excavation ☒

b) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

c) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

d) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

6. ARTIFACTS: List material and types

CRS # N-14216
Site # 7NC-D-242

Full range of domestic ceramics and glass from 1850 through modern; cut and wire nails; flat glass; limited amounts of brick

7. FEATURES:

Two small planting features of unknown date were identified. Trenches from installation and removal of septic tank, and from installation of sewer line hook-up were present.

8. DOCUMENTATION:

Publication/report title	Year
Espenshade, Gundy, and Sams; New Castle County, Delaware, Pencader and New Castle	2006
Hundreds, Route 40 Improvements, S.R. 896 to S.R. 1 Phase VII Archaeology, Skelly and Loy, Inc.	

Supporting documentation on file: (Mark the appropriate boxes)

Field notes	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Maps	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Drawings	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Lab Analysis	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>

Other:



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS # N-14216

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: Corrie House/Cumberland Farm Site, Southwest Corner of Intersection of Rt. 40 and Church Road

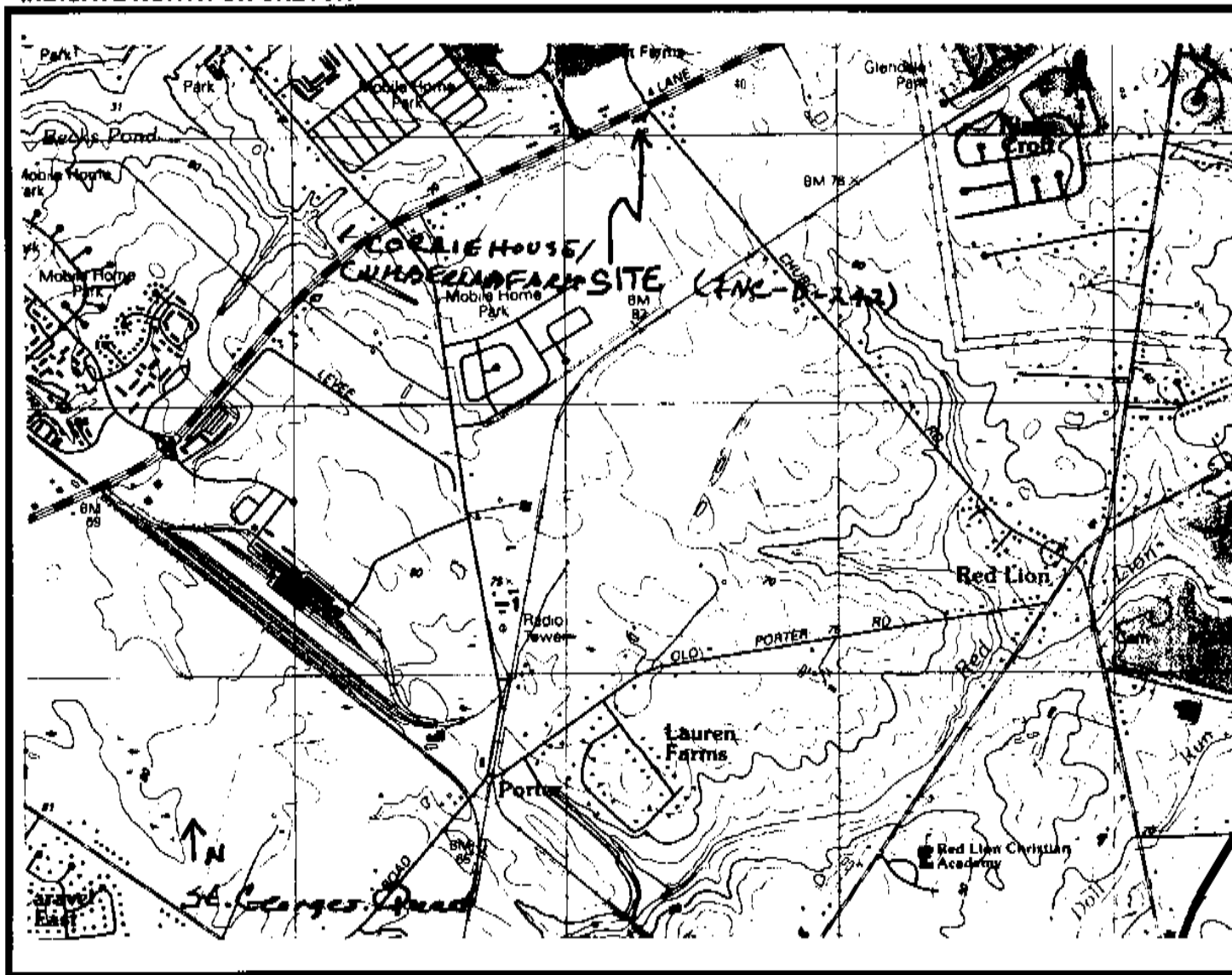
2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION ☐ reason: _____

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)

INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH



4. SITE PLAN:

CRS # N-14216

INDICATE NORTH ON PLAN

A large rectangular grid of dots, intended for drawing a site plan. The grid consists of 20 columns and 30 rows of small, evenly spaced dots. The entire grid is enclosed within a thick black rectangular border.

USE BLACK INK ONLY



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS # N-14276
SPO Map 06-07-33
Hundred New Castle
Quad Newark East
Other _____

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Pyle Tenant House Site / Tenant Farm (7NC-D-256)
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 5 Meters North of Rt. 40, 225 Meters East of Walther Road
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Bear vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☐ structure ☐ site ☒ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY: Originally residence; currently wooded
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
Rt. 40 Improvements - DeIDOT

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List property types:
	CRS 2 Main Building Form	
	CRS 3 Secondary Building Form	
1	CRS 4 Archaeological Site Form	19 th & 20 th century archaeological site
	CRS 5 Structure (Building-Like) Form	
	CRS 6 Structure (Land Feature) Form	
	CRS 7 Object Form	
	CRS 8 Landscape Elements Form	
1	CRS 9 Map Form	N/A
	CRS 14 Potential District Form	

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor name: Christopher Espenshade

Principal Investigator name: Christopher Espenshade

Principal Investigator signature: _____

Organization: Skelly and Loy, Inc. Date: 2/1/2006

The frame house of Edward Pyle is shown on 1922 highway plans; however, no house is shown in 1868, 1881, or 1893. The house was standing for the 1962 soil survey aerial photograph. It was owned by F. Calvarese in 1946.

The Pyle Tenant House site was first discovered when a poured concrete foundation was found. During the archaeological survey, the surface features at the site were mapped, a surface collection was completed in the plowed field surrounding the site, probing was undertaken to seek the well and privy locations, and eight STPs were excavated. The 1922 pre-build maps illustrate a two-story frame house at this location.

The site is located on property that originated as two farms separately transferred to George Bole by James Stroup in an 1835 unrecorded deed and by William and Sarah Ann Johnson in an 1838 unrecorded deed. In his 1877 will, George Bole bequeathed a life interest in the 46.5 ha (115.0 ac) farm to his half-sister Amanda Toppin. Upon the 1891 death of Amanda Toppin, the farm passed to William Lott, who was George Bole's nephew. Upon the resolution of a suit in the New Castle County Chancery Court, William and Sarah Ann Lott, who lived in Havre-de-Grace, Maryland, transferred the farm to Edward T. Pyle in 1913. The 1920 U.S. Census identified Edward T. Pyle and Howard B. Pyle as residents of the city of Wilmington. The 1920 U.S. Census listed a tenant farmer's household in the vicinity of the Pyle Tenant site when it was owned by Edward T. Pyle. The household included Ray Thorpe, a 33-year-old white farm manager, his wife, and their three children, Ray's brother-in-law, Ray's daughter, and two hired men who worked as farm laborers. The possibility that these are the occupants of the Pyle tenant house is based on proximity to the listing for the Walther farm and identification of the occupants as farm managers and laborers. There are no extant maps of the census route in 1920, and it is not possible to conclusively link the Thorpe household to the Pyle Tenant House site.

In 1922, the state of Delaware acquired a 0.5 ha (1.3 ac) right-of-way from Edward T. Pyle for improvements to U.S. Route 40. The 1922 pre-builds show a "Fr. Ho." at the site location, on land owned by Edward Pyle. There is a hedge along the property line west of the tenant house, a board fence east of the tenant house, and two large trees south of the tenant house between the house and the original lanes of Route 40. The trees were lost to the dualization of Route 40.

An interview with the Walthers, owners of the century farm adjacent to the tenant site, verified that Edward Pyle had owned the farm next door. The Walthers were unclear if Pyle had used the main house (near the silos) as a residence, or if a farm manager had lived there. The Walthers reported that a man named Street may have lived in the tenant house at one time.

Through an unrecorded transfer, Howard B. Pyle and Lottie J. Pyle acquired the property. In 1934, Howard B. Pyle, and Lottie J. Pyle transferred the farm to the Delaware Poultry Farm, Inc. However, Delaware Poultry Farm, Inc., defaulted on the mortgage, and the property was returned to the Pyles in November 1935.

Richard M. and Alberta A. Boys acquired the farm from the Pyles in 1936. Richard M. and Alberta A. Boys sold the farm to Flaviano and Norma Calvarese. The 1946 pre-builds show the location as being on the land of F. Calvarese. Norma Calvarese died in 1950, and Flaviano Calvarese died in 1956. Their executor sold the farm to Material Transit, Inc., in 1958. In 1995, Material Transit, Inc. sold the property to William Q. Saienni, Elmer D. Saienni, and Salvatore J. Saienni, who had formed a general partnership known as Saienni Enterprises.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

CRS# N-14276

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830± Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM

CRS # N-14276
Site # 7NC-D-256
Soil Map # NC23

1. INFORMANT: Christopher Espenshade, Skelly and Loy, Inc.

2. SURFACE CONDITION: cultivated ☒ wooded ☒ fallow ☐
submerged ☐ marsh ☐ beach/shoreline ☐ urban ☐

other: _____

integrity: Foundation and artifact scatter remain

3. SOIL TYPE: Matapeake silt loam

4. DESCRIPTION OF FIELD WORK (check all that apply): surface collection ☒ visibility 75 %

shovel test ☒ measured unit ☐ mechanical stripping ☐

remote sensing ☐ walkover ☐ informant collection ☐

5. COLLECTIONS:

a) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant Skelly and Loy, Inc.

Date 11/1/2002 Surface ☒ Excavation ☐

b) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

c) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

d) Repository _____ Accession # _____

Collector/consultant _____

Date _____ Surface ☐ Excavation ☐

6. **ARTIFACTS:** List material and types

CRS # N-14276
Site # 7NC-D-256

Early to late twentieth century glass, ceramics, and buildings materials

7. **FEATURES:**

Concrete foundation; fence remnant; bottle dump and plowed scatter of twentieth century artifacts

8. **DOCUMENTATION:**

Publication/report title	Year
Espenshade, Gundy, & Sams; New Castle County, Delaware, Pencader and New Castle Hundreds, Route 40 Improvements, S.R. 896 to S.R. 1, Phase I/II Archaeology; Skelly and Loy, Inc.	2006

Supporting documentation on file: (Mark the appropriate boxes)

Field notes	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Maps	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Drawings	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Lab Analysis	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Other:



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS # N-14276

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: Pyle Tenant House Site; North Side of Rt. 40, 225 Meters East of Walther Road

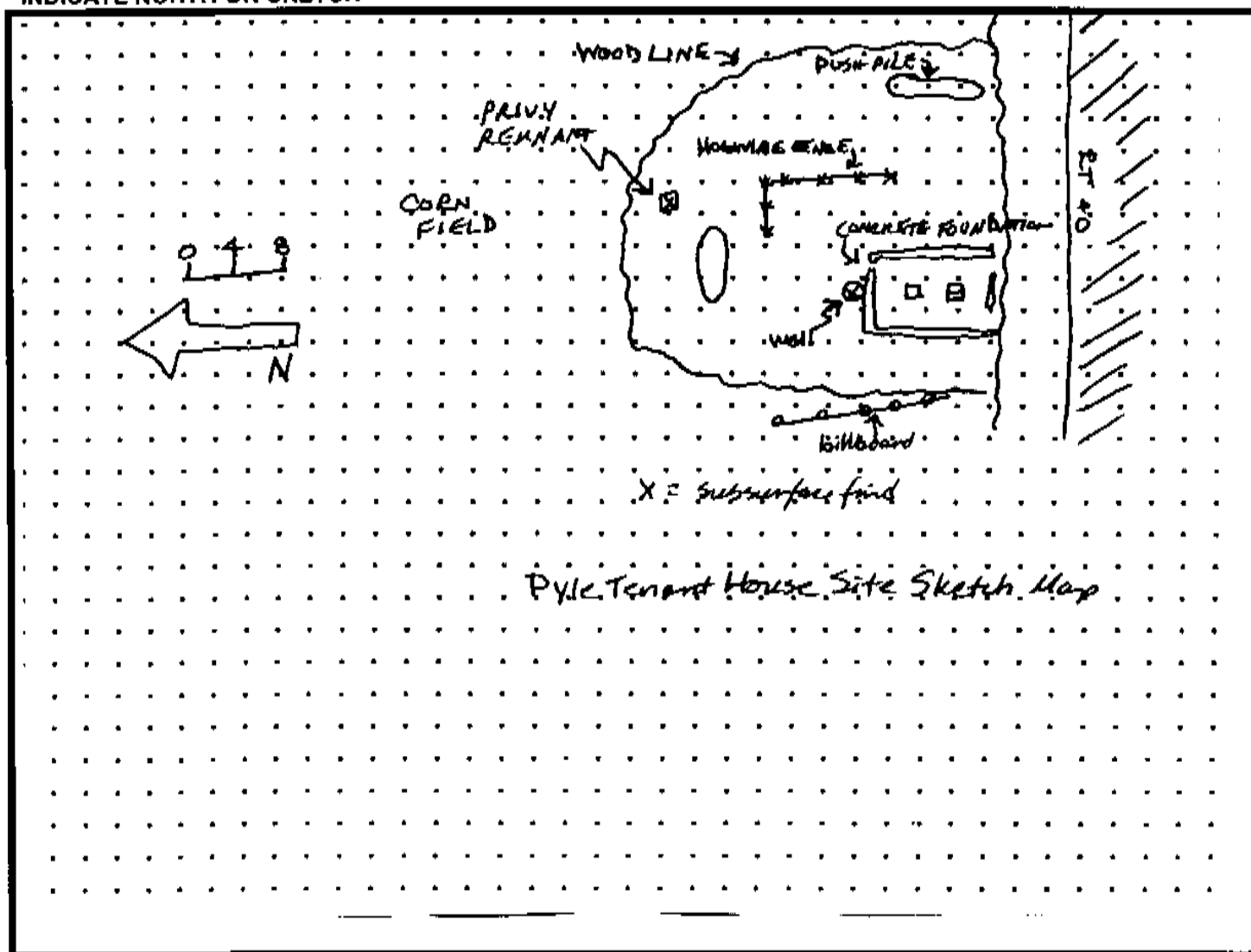
2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION ☐ reason: _____

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)

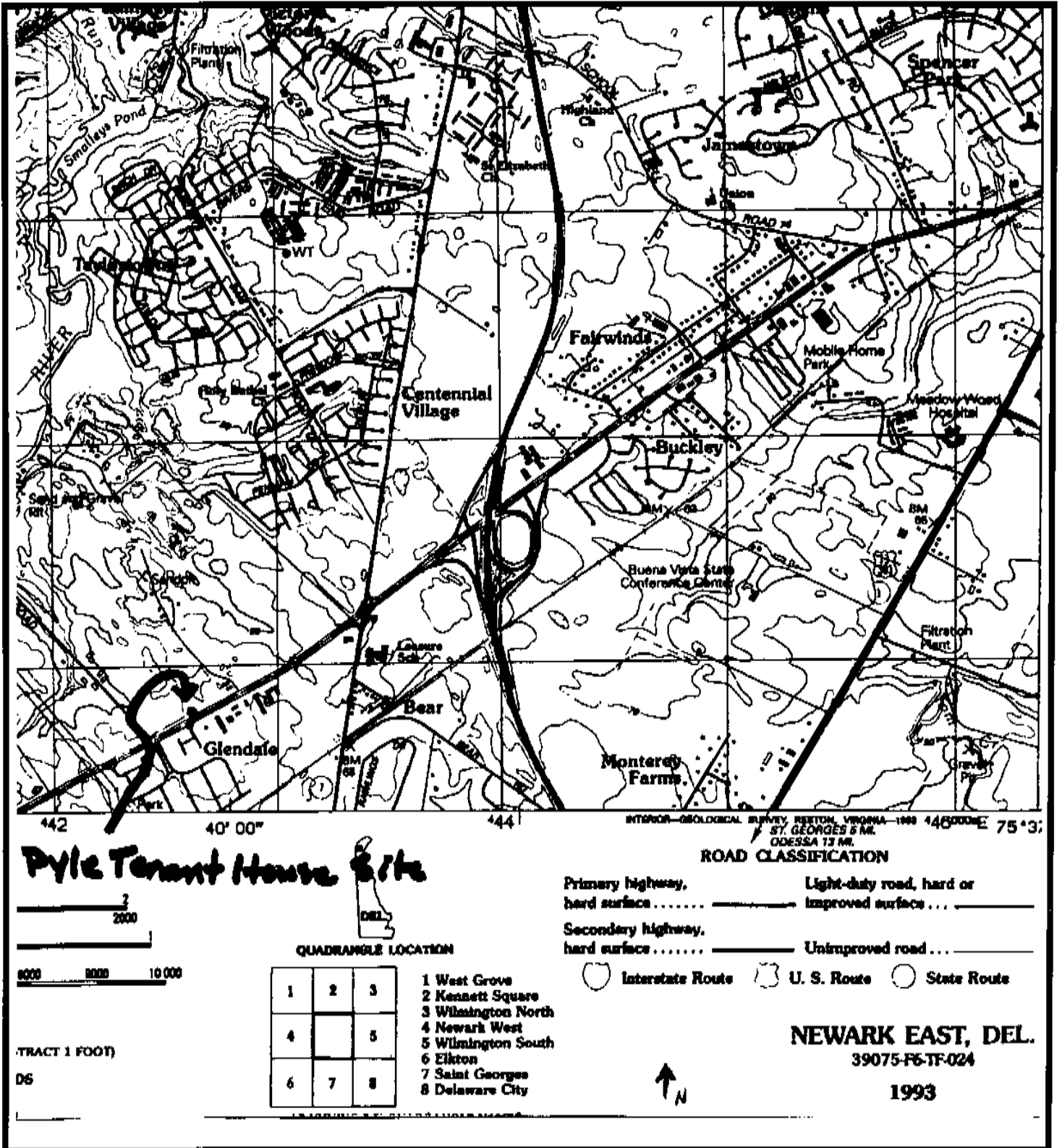
INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH



4. SITE PLAN:

CRS # N-14276

INDICATE NORTH ON PLAN



USE BLACK INK ONLY

CRS-9